mra, except in being smaller, and having the margins of the hind wings marked with dark spots at the ends of the veins.

(V) Variety steila, Edwards, Plate XXXH, Fig. 35, *$* ; Fig. 36, ? (Stella). The females of this form are prevalently yellowish on the upper side of the wings; otherwise they are marked exactly as the preceding variety.

(c) Variety julia, Edwards, Plate XXXII, Fig. 34, *$* ; Plate XXXIV, Fig. 6, $, *under side* (Julia). The only distinction in this form is the fact that the black bar dividing the red apical patch from the white on the remainder of the wing is broken, or tends to diminution at its middle.

Early Stages.—Unknown.

The species, in all its forms, belongs to the mountain States of the Pacific coast *Flora,* Wright, is regarded by Beutenmuller, who has given us the latest revision of the genus, as identical with *sara.* It comes nearer the variety *reakirti* than any other form, as will be seen by an examination of the plates which give figures of the types. Expanse, 1.25-1.75 inch.

(2) Euchloe ausonides, Boisduval, Plate XXXII, Fig. 24, *&* ; Fig. 25, ? ; Plate XXXIV, Fig. 3, *$>, under side* (Ausonides).

Butterfly.—On the under side the fore wings are greenish; the hind wings are marked with three irregular green bands, the outer one forking into six or seven branches toward the outer and inner margins. Expanse, 1.65-1.90 inch.

Early Stages.—The larva and chrysalis are described by Edwards in "The Butterflies of North America," vol. ii. The caterpillar is pale whitish-green, with dark-green longitudinal stripes on the side and back. It feeds on cruciferous plants.

Ausonides ranges from Arizona to Alaska, and eastward to Colorado.

(3) Euchloe creusa, Doubleday and Hewitson, Plate XXXII, Fig. 23, *B* ; Plate XXXIV, Fig. 2, '?, *under side* (Creusa),

Butterfly.— Similar to the preceding species, but smaller, the

white more lustrous on the under side, and the green markings on the under side of the wings heavier. Expanse, 1.20-1.40 inch.

Early Stages.—We know very little of these.

The species is reported from California, Colorado, and Alberta. I possess a singular varietal form or aberration from Arizona, in which the black spot on the upper side of the primaries fills the outer half of the cell.